Ttt Numb. 1749.

The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, September 23. 1707.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 24.

Rome, Auguſt 27.

THE Neapolitans who were Priſoners for Crimes of State, and were put into the Pope's Hands, becauſe they were taken in Churches, have been brought out of the Caſtle of St. Angelo, and ſent under a Guard to the Frontiers of the Eccleſiaſtical State, to be put into ſome Place of Immunity. The Pope has order'd, that all thoſe who had plac'd over their Gates the Auſtrian Arms of Spain, ſhould take them down, on the Penalty of a Fine of 500 Crowns a Day. All have obey'd this Order, except the Prince of Taxis, who firſt caus'd all his Goods to be remov'd out of his Palace. They write from Naples, that the Demand made by the Imperial Officers of a conſiderable Sum for maintaining the German Troops, and another to ſend to Barcelona, hed caus'd great Murmuring, becauſe the principal Motive made uſe of to engage the Neapolitans to own the Archduke, was a Promiſe of eaſing the People even of the ordinary Impoſts. On Refuſal to pay the Taxes, the Imperialiſts have offer'd in ſome Places to make uſe of Military Execution, but could not ſucceed, the People running immediately to Arms. 'Tis reported there has been a great Commotion in Calabria, and that ſome Neapolitans that would have engag'd the People to ſubmit to the new Government, were maſſacred. There are in Gaeta 3000 Spaniards; and beſides the Corn and other Proviſions formerly put into it, the Duke of Turſis has very lately ſupply'd it with a good Quantity of Meal and and all ſorts of Ammunition. Count Taun has caus'd what Troops he had to march that Way, (except thoſe which he has Garriſon'd in the Caſtles,) with Deſign to block up the Place. The Duke of Atri maintains himſelf in Peſcara; and a Detachment of Germans approaching it, was charg'd by a Party of the Garriſon, which ſallying out upon them, put them to flight, and purſu'd them 3 Miles. The Interruption of Commerce between Naples and Sicily and Sardinia, is very prejudicial to the Neopolitans, and cauſes great Complaints, beſides what are occaſioned by the Impriſonments and continual Vexations ſuffer'd by thoſe that are ſuſpected of regretting the peaceful and gentle Government of his Catholick *Majeſty*.. The Galleys and ſeveral arm'd Veſſels of Sicily and Sardinia, are very troubleſome likewiſe in the Seas of Naples, and cauſe all Commodities to riſe in Price.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Sept. 23.

From the Imperial Camp before Gaeta, Aug. 29. The 22d of this Month, General Pate decamp'd from Mola with our Foot, and came and poſted himſelf in the Suburbs of Gaeta. The ſame Day 4 of the Enemy's Galleys entred the Port, having brought Proviſions from Sicily for the Garriſon of the Place. The 23d they took 2 of our Tartans, and made ſo great a Fire on our Frigates, that they forc'd them at laſt to retire under the Cannon of a Battery which we had rais'd at Mola; after which the ſaid Galleys return'd before Gaeta. The 24th they cannonaded the Suburbs in which our Men had poſted themſelves. The 25th they continued that cannonading; but M. Wolk Collonel of our Artillery caus'd ſeveral Cannon to be plac'd on the Sea-ſide to fire upon them: The 26th they renew'd their Cannonading; but ſo great a Fire was made upon them from that Battery, that one of them was ſunk; whereupon the reſt retir'd, and were tow'd back to Gaeta by ſome Feluccas. The ſame Day they were joyn'd by 5 other of the Enemy's Galleys; but the following Night they ſtood off to Sea. The 27th we continued to diſpoſe all things for forming our Attacks againſt the Place. The 28th we did the like; But the whole goes on very ſlowly, becauſe the neighbouring Country which is very barren does not furniſh us with Faſcines and Carriages, and we are oblig'd to fetch all a great Way by Land, becauſe the Enemy's Galleys hinder our having any thing by Sea. To Day, the 29th, Count Taun arriv'd here from Naples; and immediately gave Order for working on Batteries againſt the Place. In the mean time the Garriſon ſeem determin'd to defend themſelves well. They fire hard upon us with their Cannon every Day; and throw a great many Bombs in the Night.

From the Amſt. and Leid. Gazette, dated Sept. 23.

Naples, Aug. 30' The Marquis de Lofrano, who carry'd to King Charles III. the News of the Submiſſion of this Capital, is return'd hither from Barcelona; whence he has brought a Commiſſion from his Catholick Majeſty, conſtituting C. Taun Commander in chief for all Affairs Military throughout this Kingdom, independant of Count Martinitz our Viceroy, who has the Direction in civil Affairs only. His Catholick *Majeſty* has alſo appointed the Marquis Pagani, Senator of Milan, to be Preſident of the Council; but he excuſes himſelf from coming hither on Account of his being pretty far in Years, tho' he be extremely deſir'd by the Nobility becauſe of his great Reputation. Gneral Count Taun having had ſeveral Conferences with Count Martinitz, went Poſt from hence the Night between the 28th and 29th Inſtant for the Camp before Gaeta, to forward the Preparations for attacking that Place in Form. Peſcara in the Abruzzo is block'd up: The Duke of Atri who is in that Place, and has had Remittances from the Court of France, has ſet up a Red Flag, to intimate that he is reſolv'd to defend it to the laſt Extremity.

Rome, Sept. 3. It ſeems the Pope will not ſuffer the Sequeſtration, laid by the Royal Chamber of Naples on the Eccleſiaſtical Revenues of Cardinal del Giudice in that Kingdom; for 'tis rumour'd he will forthwith excommunicate the Judges and Officers who impos'd that Sequeſtration, in Order to make them take it off agen. Some Days ago the Governour of this City, ſent (by the Pope's Order) ſome Sbirri with a Notary to the Palace of the Prince of Taxis; who broke open the Gate and Doors, and made an Inventory of the few Houſe-hold-Goods they found in it; but the Prince himſelf had taken Sanctuary before in a Church, and keeps there: He has ſent his Son to Barcelona, to acquaint King Charles of Spain with what he has ſuffer'd for refuſing to take down his *Majeſty's* Arms which he had put up over his Palace-Gate. We have receiv'd Advice by the Way of Genoa and Leghorne, that the Allies have retir'd from before Toulon after bombarding it: And Cardinal de la Tremouille has largely rewarded the 2 Couriers that brought him this News. The Gates of this City that were wall'd up when the Emperour's Troops paſs'd through our Neighbourhood for Naples, are open'd agen by the Pope's Order; and the Guards kept at every Gate are reduc'd now to 4 Soldiers for each. 'Tis advis'd from Naples, that ſome Troops are order'd into Calabria, to quell ſome Commotions there, the People demanding of the new Government to be freed from all Taxes and Impoſts for 10 Years.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated Sept. 27.

Florence, Sept. 6. Our Duke has caus'd the Garriſons of Leghorn, this Place, and Siena, to be conſiderably

conſiderably augmented, and given charge that no foreign Officer or Soldier be permitted to enter. He has likewiſe given out Commiſſions for a new Levy of 4000 Men, all which are to be Natives of Tuſcany: The Deſign of theſe Preparations is not known, but ſome ſuppoſe 'tis only to hinder any Forreign Troops from taking Quarters or raiſing Contributions this Winter in his Country. The Garriſons and Magazines of the Fortreſſes which King Philip of Spain has on our Coaſt, have been lately augmented.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Sept. 22.

Vienna, Sept. 10. The Emperour has ſent away the Ratification of the Treaty made with Sweden. Count Wratiſlaw has in his Letters to this Court highly extoll'd the Generoſity of the King of Sweden; and particularly ſays, that when he took his Audience of Leave, his Swediſh Majeſty ſpoke very obligingly to him, declaring that for the future he would be the Emperour's beſt Friend.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Sept. 27.

Vienna, Sept. 14. An Expreſs that arriv'd the 12th Inſtant from Barcelona has brought Advice, that the 18th of laſt Month the Princeſs of Wolfenbuttel was declar'd there to be the Bride of King Charles III; and that the Count de Galgas, Brother, either of the Duke of Infantado, or of the Count de Cifuentes, was nominated to conduct her thither from hence: Aſſoon as that Count arrives, the like Declaration will be made here: In the mean Time Care is taking to raiſe 260000 Rixdollars for the neceſſary Expence of this Voyage. King Charles perſiſts in his Reſolution not to let Count Martinitz have the Viceroy-ſhip of Naples, and has intimated as much in his Letters to the Neapolitans themſelves; And the Count himſelf finding he is not acceptable to the Neapolitans, deſires to be recall'd, and will be ſo. The Prince of Salm having thrice deſir'd Leave to lay down his Office of Lord High Steward of the Houſhold, has at length obtain'd it: 'Tis ſaid he will retire from Court to live privately. Count Trautſon will ſucceed him as high Steward, but who will ſucceed him as chief Miniſter is uncertain; 'tis moſt likely it will be Count Martinitz or Count Wratiſlaw. 'Tis talk'd Prince Eugene will ſhortly come hither, and that Count Taun, now General of the Troops in the Kingdom of Naples, will at King Charles's Deſire, go over with the Succours deſign'd to be ſent from Italy to Barcelona.

Vienna, Sept. 14. Saturday laſt in the Evening arriv'd another Expreſs from Barcelona. He brings an Account, among other things, that King Charles III having aſſembled the Councils of Arragon, Valencia, and Catalonia, notified to them his Intention to Marry the Princeſs of Wolfembuttel; that thoſe Councils approv'd his Majeſty's Deſign, and deſir'd him to ſend a Grandee of Spain for her; that the next Day, her Picture was hung up in the King's Chamber; and that all the Cannon of Barcelona were fir'd, and other publick Rejoycings made on that Occaſion.

London, September 23.

Late laſt Night arriv'd the Mail due from Holland.

From the Amſterdam Courant.

Naples, Sept. 6. Laſt Friday a Courier arriv'd with the Capitulation of Peſcara in the Abruzzo.

Glogau in Sileſia, Sept. 21. The whole Army of the Swedes is in full March for Poland, and the King of Sweden and King Staniſlaus are already in that Kingdom. Their Foot have paſs'd the Oder above and below Steinau, and their Horſe (for Expedition) at ſeveral other Places: A Detachment of 1000 Men being ſent out by King Staniſlaus for Intelligence, was repuls'd by 1200 Muſcovites.

Dreſden, Sept. 23. The Swedes having paſs'd the Oder, 'tis no longer doubted they will advance into Poland to ſeek the Muſcovites, but the Ruſſian Foot are retiring towards Lithuania. The Swedes have turn'd the Jeſuits out of the Church and College at Lignitz, and put the Proteſtants into Poſſeſſion of them.

Berlin, Sept. 24. Letters from Beuthen on the Oder, ſay that at Luben and Steinau in Sileſia, they had begun to put in Execution the Treaty between the Emperour and the King of Sweden; that accordingly the Proteſtants had been put into Poſſeſſion of the St. John's Churches of both thoſe Places, in the preſence of the King of Sweden and of the Imperial Envoy; and that the Jeſuits who have ſeveral Years been poſſeſs'd of St. John's Church and the great College, were to yield them up the 25th to thoſe from whom they were taken: They offer'd the King of Sweden a Sum of Money, to be allow'd to keep poſſeſſion of the College, but he rejected it.

The Governor of Sileſia had publiſhed the Treaty abovemention'd, by which the Lutherans are to have all their Churches reſtored, on the Foot of the Treaty of Munſter.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Sept. 30.

Strasbourg, Sept. 20. Yeſterday arriv'd here 3 Regiments of Horſe, of thoſe that had been detach'd to Provence, and this Morning they paſs'd the Rhine and march'd towards Raſtad. The reſt of the Troops detach'd to Provence as well from the Rhine as from the Netherlands, are coming back too, and are expected here the 22d: ſo that this Week the Marſhal de Villars will receive a Reinforcement of above 10000 Men, after which 'tis ſaid he will move upon ſome Enterprize. The ſaid Marſhal being inform'd the Elector of Hanover was arriv'd in the Enemy's Army, ſent one of his Officers to compliment him, with a Preſent of 4 Hogſheads of Burgundy.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated Sept. 30.

Paris, Sept. 26. Cardinal Tremouille has ſent the King Advice by a Courier, that a League is made between the Pope, the Republick of Venice, the D. of Tuſcany, &c. An extraordinary Courier from the Duke of Orleans has brought Advice, that the Trenches were open'd in 3 Places againſt Lerida the 13th, without much Loſs; but that the Swelling of the River Segra, by which our Bridges had ſuffer'd Damage, would be a great Hindrance to the carrying on of the Siege. The Enemy were come with their main Force within 6 or 7 Miles of our Army; and thereupon the Duke of Berwick, with moſt of our Horſe, and a ſtrong Detachment of Foot, march'd towards Tarrega, to obſerve the Enemy and cover the Siege. The Duke of Noailles has made himſelf Maſter of all the Cerdagne, and put Garriſons into Puycerda and all the other defenſible Places of that County.

London, Sept. 23.

Mr. Roſſee having been diſcharg'd laſt Night by the Common Council on account of Indiſpoſition, we hear that Sir Charles Peers Citizen and Salter will be nominated by the Common Hall to Morrow to ſerve for Sherriff of London and Middleſex for the Year enſuing; being a Gentleman of undoubted Loyalty to the Queen, and fitly qualified to ſerve that Office.

Whereas the Houſe of Mr. Benj. Tudman at Stratford in Eſſex, was broke open on Monday the 15th of this Inſtant September in the Night time, and the Goods following were Stolen, Viz. a Silver Mug or Cup engrav'd with a Coat of Arms (3 Bars dan ſitty) 4 Silver Spoons with a Creſt a Talbots Head on a Wreath, a Tea Spoon, 6 Knives colour'd Wood Hafts, and ſeveral other things of wearing Apparel,

If any one who will diſcover the Perſon or Perſons concern'd in the ſaid Robery, ſo as one or more of 'em be apprehended and convicted, ſhall receive of the ſaid Benj. Tudman a Reward of 20 l. beſides the benefit allow'd by Act of Parliament.

TO BE SOLD

By Mr. Collins an Ironmonger at the Queen's-Arms by the Croſs-Keys-Tavern near St. Martins-Lane in the Strand, SPANISH-SNUFF true and neat, in Tin-Pots, at 4 s. per Pound, with an Advantage to thoſe who ſhall buy a Parcel to ſell again.

The Roſe Inn at Knightsbridge, lately in the Poſſeſſion of Richard Callaway deceas'd, is to be Let and the Goods ſold. Inquire there, or at the Queen Dowager's Arms in the Strand.

An extraordinary, noted, and well-accuſtom'd WHARF in Wood, Coals, &c. commanding continual Buſineſs of other kinds, large and very well accommodated for diſpatch and carridge of any Goods whatever, is abſolutely free from Clog or Incumbrance, the advantage of a good Houſe on the Premiſſes, commodious Warehouſes, a ſubſtantial Crane, and good Stabling; hath many other peculiar Conveniencies which other Places want, ſo exactly ſituated for Buſineſs, Pleaſure, or Proſpect, nothing better or ſo well on the River, an increaſing Trade ſo fix'd that with any Aſſiduity nothing can diſturb, may be at preſent diſpos'd of for Term of Years. Enquire of Mr. J. Dawſon at the Anchor in Clements-Lane, Lombard-ſtreet. P.S. At the Place of Enquiry may be inform'd of many Accomodations ariſing from the Vacancy, which when known will quickly redound to its immediate diſpoſal, Time cannot produce a better ſecurity or any thing in its kind ſo entirely beneficial.

LONDON: Printed and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.